REMARKS:

Claims 1-3, 10-12, 14-17 and 19-22 are pending in the application among them only claim 1 is an independent claim. Claim 1 as amended is incorporated with the limitations recited in claims 4, 5 and 9, now cancelled. Claims 23-37 have been cancelled.

In the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4-5, 9-13, 16-19 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nose et al. in view of Mendelovich et al. and Akemi et al. To clarify the invention, Applicant has incorporated the limitations recited in claims 4, 5 and 9 into claim 1. Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 as amended should be patentable over the cited references.

Claim 1 as amended is incorporated with the limitation recited in claim 4, now cancelled, and requires that each of the multiple projections comprise one point higher than any other portions thereof. In other words, each projection has one peak point. In rejecting claim 4, the Examiner argued that Mendelovich discloses such a configuration. Applicant respectfully submits that Mendelovich discloses bars of a cylindrical rod configuration. (col. 5, lines 1-4). The bar does not have a peak point.

Amended claim 1 requires that (i) the projections have a center average height greater than 9.0 μm and (ii) a load length ratio of the multiple projections at a cut level of 20% be equal to or less than 20%. These limitations are from claims 5 and 9, now cancelled. These limitations are neither disclosed nor taught by any of the cited references.

In rejecting claim 5, the Examiner takes the position that it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to make the center average height of the projections of the references as combined greater than 9 μm. In rejecting claim 9, the Examiner takes the position that Akemi et al. teaches that geometries such as projection height and pitch are result effective variables dependent upon adhesive composition, and therefore, the load length ratio would be determined by routine optimization.

However, Applicant notes that the specification contains clear evidence to rebut these presumptions directed to the inventions recited in claims 5 and 9 and respectfully submits that the specification further contains data in the Examples that amply demonstrate the criticality of

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the claimed ranges. For example, the Ra and tp in Example 2 are 9.2 and 14.7. The Ra and tp in Example 12 are 12.1 and 16.8. The Ra and tp in Example 13 are 9.3 and 18.0. All of these three Examples satisfied the above limitations (i) and (ii) and exhibited a high score of non-sticking. Please note that these three Examples achieved the high score of non-sticking even under the adverse conditions that the housing was made of polystyrene and contains no non-sticking material.
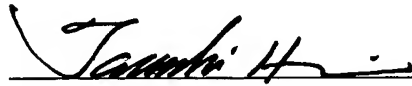
This surprising and unexpected result regarding the non-sticking is achieved only if the two limitations are satisfied that (i) the projections have a center average height greater than 9.0 μm and (ii) a load length ratio of the multiple projections at a cut level of 20% be equal to or less than 20%.

Also, if Examples 4 and 9 are compared, in both of which the housing was made of polypropylene and contains no non-sticking material, Example 9, which satisfied both of the above limitations (i) and (ii), exhibited a better score of non-sticking than Example 4. If Examples 5 and 8 are compared, in both of which the housing was made of polystyrene and contains a non-sticking material at 0.3%, Example 8, which satisfies both of the limitations (i) and (ii), exhibited a better score of non-sticking than Example 5.

None of the references discloses or teaches the combination of these two limitations.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date

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